Sangha, intensive coverage under the maternal and child health services etc.

(d) Yes Sir. A number of schemes have been formulated for implementation through NGO's.

Rise in AIDS cases in India

267. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the rise in AIDS cases at the end of 1993;

(b) if so, what is the comparative percentage of rise in the HIV positive cases at the end of 1993 as compared to the cases in 1991 and 1992;

(c) what percentage of the funds released to the State Governments to fight AIDS remained unutilised at the end of financial years 1991-92, 1992-93 and in 1993-94 stating the reasons for non-utilisation of the funds in full; and

(d) what according to the review, are the deficiencies in the measures taken so far to fight AIDS and what strategy is formulated to check AIDS in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. There has been rise in AIDS cases from 290 at the end of 1992 to 559 at the end of 1993. In HIV positive cases also there is an increase of 76.64% in 1992 when compared with 1991 and 25.67% in 1993 when compared with 1992.

(c) The requisite information in respect of the year 1991-92 has not been received from States/UTs. Out of the funds released during 1992-93 and 1993-94 under the World Bank assisted national AIDS Control Programme, as on 31.1.94, the percentage of the unutilized funds is 67.38 and 86.48 respectively. The short-fall in the utilization of funds is due to the fact that the National AIDS Control Programme was launched only in September, 1992 and the initial problems faced by the States in launching a new programme.

(d) The strategies to combat AIDS consist of generation of awareness among risk-behaviours groups and other people, control of STD, blood-safety and rational use of blood and better facilities for surveillance, diagnosis and management of HIV/AIDS case. The programme has not taken off fully in the States. In the circumstances, it will be too early to take a review of the impact of the programme.

268. *[Transferred to the 3rd March, 1994]*

World Bank Loan for Health

269. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in the Indian Express of the 18 November, 1993 captioned "Nation's red tape holds up Rs. 1700 crore W.B. loan for health"; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereon and what are the factors that are inhibiting us from taking up this huge aid offered for eradicating T.B., Leprosy, Malaria and Blindness, etc?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The various World Bank Projects are at different stages of negotiations or finalisation.

(i) The National AIDS Control Project of Rs.308 crores from the World Bank has been finalised in September 1992 and is under implementation in all the States and U.Ts.